SENATE BILL No. 317

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-12-1-7; IC 5-11-20; IC 31-37-19-5; IC 35-50-5-3.

Synopsis: Annual review of unpaid restitution orders. Requires a governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a criminal or juvenile restitution order issued by a state or federal court to annually file a payment status report with the state board of accounts. Provides that the report must include information on the status of the restitution order, including, if applicable, information concerning any arrearage. Requires the state board of accounts to review the status of restitution orders when it conducts an audit of a governmental entity. Specifies that a court that issues a restitution order on behalf of a political subdivision must serve a copy of the restitution order on the fiscal officer of the political subdivision, and that a court that issues a restitution order on behalf of the state must serve a copy of the order on the attorney general and the auditor of state. Requires the issuing court to facilitate enforcement of the restitution order.

Effective: July 1, 2006.

Mrvan

January 10, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 317

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:



SECTION 1. IC 4-12-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. (a) On or before the first day of
September, in any year that the budget director makes a request under
this chapter, each and every state agency shall prepare and file with the
budget agency on forms designated by it a written statement, showing
in detail the following:

- (1) The several amounts actually expended for the administration, operation, maintenance and support of such state agency for at least the two (2) fiscal years which ended immediately preceding such first day of September, and the several amounts estimated by such state agency to be actually expended for the fiscal year to end on June 30 following the next regular session of the general assembly; and the actual and estimated income of such state agency for like periods.
- (2) An estimate of the necessary expenditures of such state agency for the proposed budget period as specified in the budget director's request beginning on the first day of July of the calendar



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1	year next succeeding the filing of such statement; such estimates
2	or requests for appropriations to defray the estimated expenditures
3	of such department shall be set forth separately for each fiscal
4	year; and the estimated income of such state agency for like
5	period.
6	(3) A written statement showing concisely the reasons for all
7	estimated expenditures and requests for appropriations
8	contemplated in the preceding subdivision (2), showing
9	particularly the reason for any requested increase or decrease over
10	former appropriations.
11	(4) Proposals for expenditures for new projects, special purposes
12	or objects, construction, additions, building, improvements,
13	undertakings or expansion of the work of any state agency
14	requiring additional expenditures and capital outlays.
15	(5) Any other information related to the subject matter of the
16	preceding subdivisions of this subsection (a), or otherwise
17	required to effect the purposes of this chapter, including the
18	existence of an unpaid restitution order, to the extent the
19	budget agency or budget committee deems such information
20	necessary or required, including when requested, citations to any
21	statutes regulating, governing or providing for continuing annual
22	appropriations, fees or other sources of income.
23	(b) The budget agency shall examine such written statements and
24	review and analyze all of the information, data, estimates, requests for
25	appropriations and for other authorizations to spend state funds as the
26	several state agencies have prepared and filed them. As promptly as
27	possible the budget agency shall complete its examination, review and
28	analysis and shall prepare recommendations for a budget report, and
29	from time to time shall submit these to the budget committee for its
30	consideration at one of its meetings.
31	SECTION 2. IC 5-11-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
32	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2006]:
34	Chapter 20. Restitution Orders
35	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governmental entity" means:
36	(1) a state agency; or
37	(2) a political subdivision.
38	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the
39	meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.
40	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "state agency" has the meaning
41	set forth in IC 4-13-1-1.
42	Sec. 4. (a) A governmental entity shall record on a supplemental



1	schedule any unpaid restitution order of which the governmental
2	entity is the beneficiary.
3	(b) A political subdivision shall:
4	(1) attach a supplemental schedule prepared under subsection
5	(a) to its budget; and
6	(2) submit the supplemental schedule to:
7	(A) the department of local government finance; and
8	(B) the county auditor;
9	at the same time that the political subdivision submits its
10	budget to the department of local government finance and the
11	county auditor for review.
12	(c) A state agency shall submit a supplemental schedule
13	prepared under subsection (a) to the budget agency in accordance
14	with IC 4-12-1-7.
15	Sec. 5. A governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a
16	restitution order issued by a state or federal court in a criminal or
17	juvenile proceeding shall annually file a payment status report
18	concerning the restitution order with the state board of accounts.
19	Sec. 6. A payment status report filed under section 5 of this
20	chapter must include the following:
21	(1) A copy of the restitution order.
22	(2) The amount of restitution ordered.
23	(3) The amount of restitution that is unpaid.
24	(4) The name of the person ordered to pay the restitution.
25	(5) The governmental entity entitled to receive the restitution.
26	(6) A statement regarding whether the person ordered to pay
27	restitution has met the person's obligations under the
28	restitution order in a timely manner.
29	(7) If the restitution order is in arrears, the amount of the
30	arrearage.
31	(8) Any other information relevant to the restitution order.
32	Sec. 7. If the state board of accounts performs an audit of a
33	governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a restitution order
34	issued by a state or federal court in a criminal or juvenile
35	proceeding, the state board of accounts shall review the status of
36	the restitution order as part of its audit.
37	SECTION 3. IC 31-37-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
39	applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.
40	(b) The juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6
41	of this chapter, enter at least one (1) of the following dispositional
12	decrees:



1	(1) Order supervision of the child by:	
2	(A) the probation department; or	
3	(B) the county office of family and children.	
4	As a condition of probation under this subdivision, the juvenile	
5	court shall after a determination under IC 5-2-12-4 require a child	
6	who is adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be an	
7	offense described in IC 5-2-12-4 if committed by an adult to	
8	register with the sheriff (or the police chief of a consolidated city)	
9	under IC 5-2-12.	
10	(2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:	
11	(A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric,	
12	a medical, or an educational facility; or	
13	(B) from an individual practitioner.	
14	(3) Order the child to surrender the child's driver's license to the	
15	court for a specified period of time.	
16	(4) Order the child to pay restitution if the victim provides	
17	reasonable evidence of the victim's loss, which the child may	
18	challenge at the dispositional hearing.	
19	(5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27	
20	of this chapter.	
21	(6) Order the child to attend an alcohol and drug services program	
22	established under IC 12-23-14.	
23	(7) Order the child to perform community restitution or service	
24	for a specified period of time.	_
25	(8) Order wardship of the child as provided in section 9 of this	
26	chapter.	_
27	(c) If a child is subject to a restitution order of which a	
28	governmental entity (as defined in IC 5-11-20-1) is the beneficiary,	
29	and if the governmental entity shows that the child has failed to	
30	comply with the restitution order, the court shall, on motion of the	
31	governmental entity, do one (1) or more of the following:	
32	(1) Issue an order to show cause.	
33	(2) After a hearing, upon finding that the child has knowingly	
34	or intentionally failed to comply with the restitution order,	
35	find the child to be in contempt of court.	
36	(3) Take any other judicial action to facilitate compliance with	
37	the restitution order.	
38	SECTION 4. IC 35-41-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
39 40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 12. (a) "Governmental	
40	entity" means:	
41	(1) the United States or any state, county, township, city, town,	
42	separate municipal corporation, special taxing district, or public	



1	school corporation;
2	(2) any authority, board, bureau, commission, committee,
3	department, division, hospital, military body, or other
4	instrumentality of any of those entities; or
5	(3) a state-assisted college or state-assisted university.
6	(b) The definition set forth in this section does not apply to
7	IC 35-50-5-3(j).
8	SECTION 5. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2005,
9	SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in
11	subsection (i), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for
12	a felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or
13	without placing the person on probation, order the person to make
14	restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family
15	of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order
16	upon a consideration of:
17	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
18	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
19	is inappropriate);
20	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
21	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
22	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
23	has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
24	condition;
25	(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
26	a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was
27	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
28	crime; and
29	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
30	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.
31	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a) or (i) is a judgment lien
32	that:
33	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
34	(2) may be perfected;
35	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
36	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
37	is issued or the person's assignee; and
38	(4) expires;
39	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
40	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
41	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
12	restitution, directly to:



1	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice	
2	institute in an amount not exceeding:	
3	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under	
4	IC 5-2-6.1; and	
5	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency	
6	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its	
7	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or	
8	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of	
9	restitution to:	
10	(A) a victim of a crime;	
11	(B) a victim's estate; or	
12	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.	
13	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute	
14	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the	
15	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.	
16	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a) or (i), the	
17	issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the	
18	circuit court in the county where the felony or misdemeanor charge was	
19	filed. The restitution order must include the following information:	
20	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the	
21	restitution.	
22	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.	
23	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in	
24	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by	
25	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance	
26	of an order of restitution under subsection (i).	
27	(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a) or (i) does not bar a	
28	civil action for:	
29	(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the	
30	victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or	
31	property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the	
32	court; and	
33	(2) other damages suffered by the victim.	
34	(f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a)	
35	as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not	
36	discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other	
37	sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.	
38	(g) A restitution order under subsection (a) or (i) is not discharged	
39	by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5	
40	(or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or	
41	IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).	
12	(h) The atternay general may purgue restitution ordered by the court	



under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division	
of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.	
(i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under	
IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court	
shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of	
money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or	
received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution	
order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with	
subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the	
completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for	1
a violation of IC 35-43-9.	l
(j) If a person is subject to a restitution order of which a	,
governmental entity (as defined in IC 5-11-20-1) is the beneficiary,	
and if the governmental entity shows that the person has failed to	
comply with the restitution order, the court shall, on motion of the	
governmental entity, do one (1) or more of the following:	4
(1) Issue an order to show cause.	1
(2) After a hearing, upon finding that the person has	
knowingly or intentionally failed to comply with the	
restitution order, find the person to be in contempt of court.	
(3) Take any other judicial action to facilitate compliance with	

the restitution order.

(k) If a court issues a restitution order under this section on behalf of a political subdivision, the prosecuting attorney shall send a copy of the restitution order to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision. If the court issues a restitution order under this section on behalf of the state, the prosecuting attorney shall send a copy of the restitution order to the attorney general and to the auditor of state.

